<u>Prior law</u> required an applicant for certification as a real estate appraiser who was not certified within three years after passing an examination to retake the examination. <u>New law</u> increases the time allowed for an applicant to be certified without having to retake the examination to five years.

<u>Prior law</u> required all applicants for certification to have successfully completed all educational and experience requirements and have earned a high school diploma or its equivalent. <u>New law</u> deletes <u>prior law</u> experience requirements and requires that all applicants for certification must have successfully completed a required examination prior to submitting evidence to the Real Estate Appraiser State Board of Certification of completion of the number of required hours of experience.

<u>Existing law</u> allows the board to censure a state-certified real estate appraiser, suspend or revoke any certificate, or impose continuing education requirements on certificate holders if, in the opinion of the board, a certificate holder is performing the following acts:

- (1) Committing an act in violation of the regulatory provisions.
- (2) Violating any rule or regulation adopted by the board.
- (3) Knowingly making false representation in developing or communicating an appraisal.
- (4) Accepting an appraisal assignment when the employment is contingent upon the appraiser reporting a predetermined analysis.
- (5) Violating the confidential nature of governmental records.
- (6) Procuring a certification by fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit.
- (7) Having been convicted of a felony.

<u>New law</u> retains <u>existing law</u> and allows the board to levy fines or impose civil penalties not to exceed \$5,000.

<u>Existing law</u> requires the board before censuring any certificate holder or suspending or revoking any certificate to notify the certificate holder in writing of any charges made at least 20 days prior to the hearing. New law retains